

# Selecting Treatment: Monitoring and Assuring Treatment Fidelity

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### Session Plan

- ◆ Treatment fidelity: what is it?
- Why does it matter?
- ◆ A treatment implementation model: Induction and Assessment of
  - Treatment delivery
  - Treatment receipt
  - Treatment enactment
- Discussion



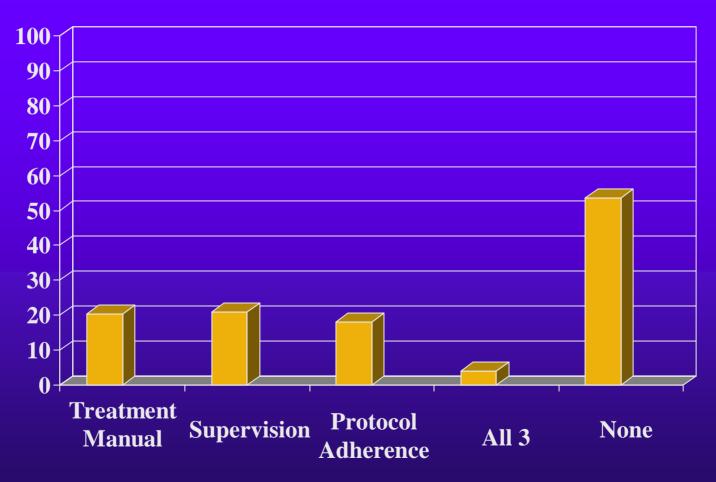
### 2 Aspects of Treatment Fidelity (Moncher & Prinz, 1991)

- ◆ Treatment integrity:
   was the treatment
   delivered as intended
  - Conceptually. Did the developed treatment capture the theoretically active ingredient?
  - Pragmatically. Did therapists follow the treatment plan?

- ◆ Treatment differentiation: did the treatment differ from control condition as intended?
  - Conceptually. Were non-specific treatment factors controlled?
  - Pragmatically. Did the treatments "bleed?"



## Measurement of Treatment Fidelity in the 1980's





#### Why Does Treatment Fidelity Matter?

- **♦ Preserves internal validity** against
  - Type I error: significant treatment effect, but arises because unintended treatment ingredient was added to the intervention
  - Type II error: no treatment effect, but treatment wasn't actually administered as intended
- ◆ Improves power (research efficiency) by reducing unintended variability in treatment effect
- ◆ Supports external validity by allowing replication, dissemination



### A Treatment Implementation Model

(Lichstein et al, 1994)

- ♦ Delivery: (fidelity) treatment delivered as intended?
  - Drug: was prescription written?
  - **Behavioral:** were skills *taught*?
- ♦ Receipt: was the treatment received and/or comprehended by the patient?
  - Drug: did patient fill prescription?
  - Behavioral: did patient <u>learn</u> skills? Did they understand and can they perform them?
- ◆ Enactment: (adherence) does patient <u>use</u> what they received (take drug, practice skills) outside of treatment in daily life?



### More about Treatment Implementation

- Delivery, receipt and enactment can be orthogonal
- Analogous to level of treatment penetration
- Conceptualize treatment *implementation* as independent of treatment *outcome*.
  - adherence (even enactment)  $\neq$  outcome
    - Adherence to diet and exercise doesn't = or guarantee improvement in bio outcomes like HbA1c, cholesterol, etc.
    - Enactment of skills (relaxation, stimulus control) doesn't even = or guarantee behavioral outcomes like smoking cessation, pain reduction



### Induction versus Assessment

#### **♦ Induction**

Actively doing things to improve treatment implementation

#### **♦** Assessment

Monitoring and measuring how well treatment was implemented



### Treatment Implementation Model

**Induct** 

Assess

**Delivery** 

Receipt

**Enactment** 



### Treatment Delivery Induction: Getting the treatment delivered as intended

(BCC, Bellg, Borrelli, et al in press)

- ◆ Carefully derive the treatment from theory.
  - ⇒What are the intended active treatment ingredients?
  - ⇒What are the target processes/mediators?

E.g., Behavior, Cognitions, Motivation

- ⇒Expert consultation
- ⇒Specify extraneous active treatment ingredients whose influence needs to be controlled

E.g., contact, attention, credibility



### Treatment Delivery Induction: Maximizing Fidelity

◆ Develop treatment manuals for the experimental and, if needed, the control treatment

Except for computerized treatments, no robots need apply! Explain theoretical rationale, treatment principles, utilize clinical judgment!

- Clear, precise definitions and if/then guidelines
- Per session script integrating goals interventionist/participant roles/materials
- Dosing criteria (e.g., how about prn calls?)



### Treatment Delivery Induction: Maximizing Fidelity

#### **♦** Centralized training of interventionists

- Set criteria and procedures for selecting therapists
- Anticipate attrition!! Choose and train extra therapists.
- Model the intervention "live" or via video
- Role plays with observation
- Trial with "sample" participant audiotaped with feedback
- Trial run at site
- A priori performance criteria



## Treatment Delivery Maintenance Induction

- ♦ Supervise therapists
  - Do therapists *understand* the intervention?
- Protocol adherence checklists
  - Topics covered, time spent
  - A priori performance criteria
- ◆ Training booster sessions guard against drift



### Treatment Delivery: Assessment

- Direct observation, videotapes, audiotapes, session/process notes
- Best if random rather than fixed assessment schedule
- ♦ Monitor multiple "channels:" content, style
- Assess degree and acceptability of tailoring across sites, demographic subgroups
- ◆ Ideal: Assess therapist characteristics (gender, age, training, warmth, treatment allegiance)



## Treatment Delivery Maintenance Assessment

#### ♦ Over time

- Assess stability, watch for drift
- Check for omission of required elements
- Check for inclusion of unintended elements

#### ♦ Between treatment conditions

- Watch for bleeding/contamination across treatments
- Hardest when same therapists deliver both interventions
- Watch for "treatment delivery" by patients in different intervention arms (especially household members)



### Tx Receipt Induction: Getting the treatment to be received and/or comprehended by the patient

- ♦ Patient selection
  - Do they have the target problem?
  - IQ, education, dementia-free
  - Psychological mindedness
  - Willingness to be randomized to either condition
- **♦ In session rehearsal**
- Clarity/complexity of delivery (reading level, cartoons, repetition)
- **◆ Tools (handouts, tapes, websites)**



### Treatment Receipt Induction

- ♦ Heighten incentives for treatment attendance
- ◆ Remove access barriers (childcare, telephone delivery, transportation, web-based or e-mail treatment, take treatment to community)
- ◆ Lower treatment burden (minimalist interventions, tailored mailings, media, billboard)



### Treatment Receipt Assessment

- Session attendance
- Acquisition of supplied treatment tools (meal replacements, pedometer, exercise equipment)
- Pre-post knowledge tests
- Observer rating
- Within-session physiological monitoring
- Self-report of confidence in applying skills
- Completion of homework exercises
- Self-reported reading of tailored mailings, media exposure)



### Treatment Enactment Induction: Getting patients to apply what they learned in treatment

- Environmental prompts
- Goal setting
- ◆ Treatment contracts
- Contingencies/rewards
- Problem-solving about enactment barriers
- Self-monitoring
- Social support



## Treatment Enactment Assessment

- ◆ Direct measurement (MEMS caps, heart rate monitor, accelerometer, drug blood level, dietary metabolite, gym visits, website hits)
- ♦ Collateral report (spouse, roommate)
- Written logs (food and activity diaries, pack wraps, skill rehearsal log)
- ◆ Retrospective self-report 24 hour recall, PDA
  - Best if short interval and unpredictable